# **Critical Areas Study**

# **Evergreen Ford Lincoln - New Dealership Project Issaquah, Washington**

**Critical Areas Study** 

**Revision 01** 

May 16, 2019

Prepared by:

Prepared for:



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# **Revision History**

Revision Number	Revision Date	Description of Changes
00	April 8, 2019	Initial Submittal
01	May 16, 2019	Response to Development Commission comments; included a Stream Delineation Study



# **Critical Areas Study**

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Critical Areas Study (CAS) has been developed in support of the Lincoln Ford Dealership Project (Project) located in the City of Issaquah, Washington. The applicant proposes developing a currently vacant piece of land into a new automobile dealership northeast of Front Street and Interstate 90. This document is intended to complement a permit-level submittal package to be submitted to the City of Issaquah for review. This plan references the 30 percent Landscape Design Drawing Set submitted concurrently with this CAS and attached as Appendix A.

North Fork of Issaquah Creek and another small, unnamed tributary to Issaquah Creek flow through the northwestern and the southwestern edges of the project site. This CAS will outline a plan to modify, through reduction with enhancement, the standard buffer of the North Fork of Issaquah Creek. It will show that not only will this modification accommodate the Project, it will also provide a higher level of protection to the North Fork of Issaquah Creek. This CAS has been prepared in accordance with Issaquah Municipal Code (IMC) Chapter 18.10.410 – Critical Area Studies and meets the requirements of IMC Sections 18.10.770 through 18.10.795, which discuss streams and their associated buffers.

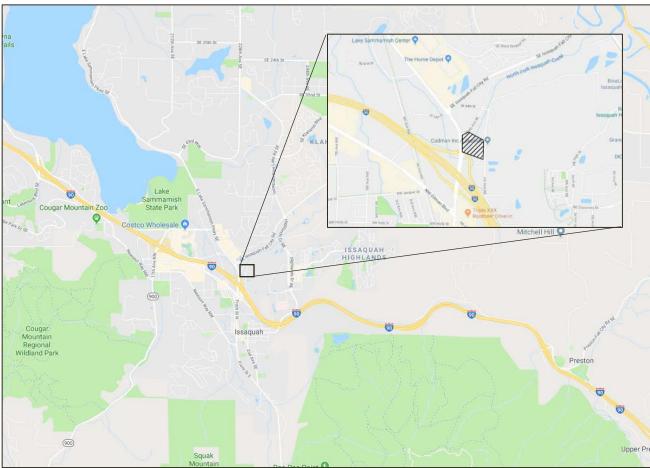


Figure 1 - Vicinity Map and inset illustrating the location of the proposed Project. Source Google Map, 2019.



#### 2.0 PROJECT LOCATION

- 2 The project is located north of I-90, south of the Lake Sammamish Center in the City of Issaquah (Figure
- 3 1). The applicant proposes development on two parcels: a 0.5-acre parcel located at 6721 230th Avenue
- 4 SE (King County Parcel Number 2724069084), and a 3.45-acre parcel located at 22909 SE 66th Street (King
- 5 County Parcel Number 2724069086). Portions of five roadways and their associated rights-of-way define
- 6 the edges of the project area; to the west and east are East Lake Sammamish Parkway SE and 230th
- 7 Avenue SE. The north end of the project site is delineated by the edges of SE 66th Street and 229th
- 8 Avenue, while SE 66 Place and the I-90 off-ramp and Issaquah Preston Trail border along the south.

#### 3.0 BASELINE CONDITIONS

#### 3.1 Landscape Setting

- 11 The subject parcels are primarily surrounded by mixed use, commercial business and residential areas;
- green space, and industrial land uses (Figure 2). A cement supplier, Cadman Inc./Lakeman, is located east
- 13 of 230<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE. A wetland complex is west of East Lake Sammamish Parkway SE. Directly north and
- south of the project area, extensive commercial business districts and residential areas are present.

#### 3.2 Existing Vegetation

- 16 The subject parcels are predominately open grassy field with a mix of mostly tall deciduous trees growing
- in groups along the parcel boundaries. A tall mixed grove of trees and shrub vegetation, consisting of
- 18 Lombardy Poplar (Populus nigra), Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii), and Scot's Pine (Pinus sylvestris)
- 19 forms a row near SE 66th Street and 230th Avenue SE. Black Cottonwood trees flank SE 66th Place at the
- 20 south end of the project, and also form a small clump just west of the dilapidated structure still remaining
- 21 in the west half of the site. A few satellite trees, such as an exceptionally large Silver Maple (Acer
- saccharinum) and a Deodar Cedar (Cedrus deodara), are rooted near the northern boundary. The Tree
- 23 Removal and Retention Plan, submitted under a separate cover, contains more information on existing
- 24 trees.

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- Native trees shrubs and groundcover plants were installed for WSDOT's culvert replacement and stream
- 26 realignment project. Salmonberry (Rubus spectabilis), Osoberry (Oemleria cerasiformis), Black
- 27 Cottonwood, native willow (Salix spp.), and Western red cedar (Thuja plicata) were installed above the
- 28 OHMW of both the North Fork of Issaguah Creek and the small tributary to the North Fork of Issaguah
- 29 Creek. Some of the mitigation plantings are in the WSDOT ROW; some are located on the subject parcels.

#### 3.3 Critical Areas

- 31 Two tributaries to Issaguah Creek flow through the project site, the North Fork of Issaguah Creek and an
- 32 unnamed tributary to the North Fork (Figure 2). These features are shown on the Stream Delineation
- Figure (Appendix A ) and the Landscape Drawings, attached to this report in Appendix B. The North Fork
- 34 of Issaquah Creek flows from generally east to west, generally following the northern edge of the parcel



- 1 boundary before entering WSDOT right-of-way (ROW) and flowing under East Lake Sammamish Parkway
- 2 SE through a newly installed fish-passable box culvert.
- 3 The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) realigned the North Fork of Issaquah Creek
- 4 and the small tributary through the subject property as part of a fish passage/culvert replacement and
- 5 habitat improvement project completed in October of 2017. The box culvert and creek bed restoration
- 6 created new habitat on the subject parcel, and reintroduced an additional mile of habitat upstream of the
- 7 site on the North Fork to native and migratory fish (Washington State Department of Transportation,
- 8 2017) (Figure 4). See Section 3.5 below for more information on the Stream Delineation Study.

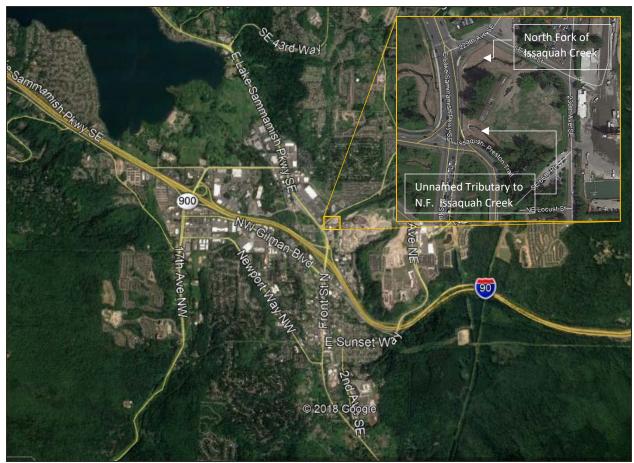


Figure 2 - Vicinity map and inset illustrating position of streams near the project site. Source Google Map, 2019.

#### 3.4 Hydrology

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16 17 The North Fork of Issaquah Creek is located in the Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) and the Issaquah Creek Basin. A tributary to the Issaquah Creek mainstem, the headwaters of the North Fork originate in the dense residential areas of Issaquah Highlands and Klahanie (Kerwin, 2001). After meeting with the Issaquah Creek mainstem just downstream of the project site, the North Fork outfalls into Lake Sammamish. Groundwater from wetland seeps and direct rainfall provide the primary source of water to the Creek (Kerwin, 2001).



#### 1 3.5 Stream Delineation Study

- 2 This Critical Area Study contains the results of OSG's Stream Delineation Study performed on-site in April
- 3 of 2019. The purpose of the study was to evaluate on-site conditions and flag the location of the North
- 4 Fork of Issaquah Creek's ordinary high-water mark. This study focuses on the North Fork of Issaquah
- 5 Creek. A small tributary is located off-site in the WSDOT ROW; as such, the small unnamed tributary was
- 6 not surveyed under this study. Geometry for the stream is approximated in the attached documentation.

#### 7 **3.5.1** Methods

- 8 Public domain information on the subject properties was reviewed for this stream delineation study.
- 9 These sources include Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife interactive mapping programs
- 10 (PHS on the Web and Salmon Scape) and Washington State Department of Ecology's Water Quality Atlas
- interactive mapping tool.
- 12 Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) determination followed methodology outlined in the Department of
- 13 Ecology's Determining the Ordinary High Water Mark for Shoreline Management Act Compliance in
- 14 Washington State (Anderson, Meyer, Olson, & Stockdale, 2016) and the Corps Regulatory Guidance Letter
- no. 05-05, Determining OHMW in Streams in Washington State (Stockdale, 2008).
- 16 The OHWM was flagged on both sides of the North Fork of Issaquah Creek with blue and white striped
- 17 (stream delineation) flagging tape. To determine OHMW, the bed and bank was analyzed for signs of bank
- 18 erosion and channel scour, sorted sediment, flood or over bank deposits, watermarks and wrack
- 19 accumulation. Areas meeting these indicators for ordinary high water flow were determined to be within
- the OHMW edge (Figure 6). (Figure 5).
- 21 The regulatory status of streams was determined by reviewing Issaquah Municipal code (IMC) in May of
- 22 2019. Relevant data was gathered form Title 18, Environmental Protection, for the purpose of evaluating
- this proposal.

#### 24 **3.5.2** Findings

- 25 Approximately 295 linear feet (LF) of the North Fork of Issaquah Creek was delineated on April 26, 2019.
- The right bank of the creek was delineated with 20 flags; the left bank is defined by 23 flags. The presence
- 27 of scour marks, sorted cobble, presence or absence of deciduous leaves, and wracked debris was used to
- 28 locate the flags of the OHWM edge along the Creek.
- 29 As stated, the North Fork of Issaguah Creek was recently relocated and restored under a WSDOT project
- 30 intended to repair a non-conforming culvert. The Creek now flows beneath the Parkway through a large,
- 31 concrete box culvert with a rounded cobble substrate providing fish-friendly habitat beneath the road.
- 32 The on-site portion of the creek, also engineered and constructed under the WSDOT project to provide
- fish habitat, is approximately 18 feet wide from OHWM to OHWM, and exhibits pools, riffles and partially
- buried large woody debris typically found in non-impacted Puget-lowland streams.
- 35 The North fork of Issaguah Creek is mapped as a priority area for Coho (Oncorhynchus kisutch), Fall
- 36 chinook (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha), Resident coastal cutthroat (Oncorhynchus clarki), Sockeye salmon
- 37 (Oncorhynchus nerka) and Steelhead trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss). During stream delineation, juvenile



- 1 fish identified as Coho, were observed just downstream of the project near the new box culvert. As no
- 2 barriers are present, they are presumed to also inhabit the on-site portion of the stream at certain times.
- 3 The North Fork of Issaguah Creek is a perennial fish bearing stream.
- 4 An unnamed tributary to the North Fork of Issaquah Creek is located off-site to the southwest of the
- 5 project site in the WSDOT ROW. As stated, this stream was not surveyed as part of this study. Approximate
- 6 geometry is presented in the attached documents.

#### **7 3.5.3 Stream Type**

- 8 Streams are classified into four distinct types according to Section 18.10.780 of the Issaquah Municipal
- 9 Code. Classification is based on whether the stream is large enough to be classified a water of the state,
- whether it is perennial or seasonal, and/or whether it contains salmonids in any part of the year.
- 11 Issaquah Creek, a perennial stream with salmonids, is classified as a Class 2 Stream with Salmonids.
- 12 The standard buffer for Class 2 Streams with Salmonids is 100 feet.

### **4.0 SITE PHOTOS**



Figure 3 - Overview photo showing the interior of the subject parcels. Photo taken facing southwest. (Photo from 4/2/19)



Figure 4 - WSDOT Fish Passage Improvement Project. Western red cedar, Osoberry and willow species are visible in background. Photo taken facing East. (Photo from 4/2/19)



Figure 5 – Photo illustrating hung stream delineation flagging tape on the North Fork of Issaquah Creek (Photo 4/26/19).



Figure 6 – Proposed mitigation for the project will be in an area that is currently compacted bare ground, low grass and non-native weed species. Photo taken facing west. (Photo 4/2/19).



Figure 7 – Another view of the degraded buffer that will be enhanced through a combination of grading, soil improvement. Photo taken facing east. (Photo 4/2/2019)



#### 5.0 PROPOSED PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

#### 5.1 Project Description

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- 3 The applicant proposes construction of a Ford Lincoln Dealership within the developable site area. The
- 4 development will include ingress/egress from SE 66th Street, a large parking and display area typical of a
- 5 commercial car dealership, landscaping that conforms to the IMC requirements, and a building for
- 6 showroom, offices and automobile maintenance. Issaquah also requires frontage improvements including
- 7 sidewalk and landscape improvements along SE 66<sup>th</sup> Street and 229<sup>th</sup> Ave SE near the subject Critical
- 8 Areas. A total of 139,186 square feet (SF) will be converted from existing conditions to the above-
- 9 described elements.
- 10 To achieve this proposed building envelope, the applicant requests a reduction in the on-site portion of
- 11 the North Fork of Issaquah Creek standard buffer from 100 feet to 75 feet. This is a full 25 percent
- reduction conditionally allowed as an administrative action under Issaquah's critical area regulations for
- 13 stream buffers (IMC 18.10.790). Buffer averaging was considered to satisfy the project, but ultimately,
- due to the lack of space in the project area, virtually no area was available for buffer expansion on the
- subject parcel. Buffer reduction, furthermore, is the option that will allow the applicant to enhance
- degraded buffer, adding more protection to the on-site resource.
- 17 The following Sections will show how the Project satisfies the criteria outlined in the code and meet the
- 18 intent of Issaquah's Critical Area Regulations by repairing a degraded buffer and enhancing with a mix of
- 19 native plants. Section 7.0 details the elements of the mitigation plan proposed by the applicant.
- 20 The proposed mitigation plan is to conduct limited grading in the buffer to improve flood flow storage
- 21 capacity, to amend soil with compost, to remove an existing shed from the reduced buffer area, to install
- 22 a diverse mix of native woody and herbaceous plants, to place large woody debris, to in-fill plant WSDOT
- 23 ROW and planting areas with native groundcover, to apply a mulch layer to suppress weeds and retain
- 24 soil moisture in the new planting area, and to install a temporary irrigation system capable of delivering
- at least one inch of water to all dry buffer areas. The site will be maintained and monitored for a period
- of five years, consistent with the IMC.

#### 5.2 Code Analysis

- 28 Issaquah Municipal Code Section 18.10.790(D.) outlines the criteria to be satisfied in order for Issaquah
- 29 to grant a buffer reduction. No more than a 25 percent reduction is allowed under the provision. This
- 30 proposal relies on improving a currently degraded buffer through Stream Buffer Reduction with Buffer
- 31 Vegetation Enhancement per IMC Section 18.10.790(D.)(4.). The applicant will also remove a shed and
- 32 existing kennel building from portions of the standard buffer. The following is an excerpt from this IMC
- 33 Section (text bolded and italicized), with a description of how the site conditions and the proposal meet
- 34 the criteria.

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4. Stream Buffer Reduction with Buffer Vegetation Enhancement:

a. Purpose: The standard stream buffer widths identified in IMC 18.10.785(C) may be reduced 1 when enhancement of the existing stream buffer vegetation would demonstratively improve 2 3 water quality and habitat functions. 4 Currently, the on-site buffer slated for enhancement under this plan consists of compacted earth covered 5 with a thin layer of mowed grass and herbs. This condition provides little to no water quality and habitat 6 function. The proposal as described below and in the mitigation plan drawings will add a diverse mix of 7 groundcover, shrub and tree species to the area. Adjacent new impervious surfaces will be sloped away 8 from the critical area so that stormwater can be treated before discharge. Large woody debris will be 9 added to the enhancement. Overall, the proposal will lift water quality and habitat function of the North Fork buffer. 10 b. Applicability – Qualifying Stream Buffers: A stream buffer may qualify for a buffer 11 reduction under this section when: 12 (1) The stream buffer proposed to be enhanced/reduced meets all of the following 13 14 characteristics: (A) More than forty (40) percent of the buffer area is covered by nonnative 15 16 and/or invasive plant species; or 17 (B) Tree and/or shrub vegetation cover less than twenty-five (25) percent of the buffer area; and 18 19 (C) The stream buffer has slopes of less than twenty-five (25) percent. 20 The existing stream buffer has very little cover. Most of the buffer is composed of compacted earth with 21 low grass and weeds in general, it is estimated that the buffer currently exhibits less than five percent 22 aerial coverage of native tree and shrub vegetation. This condition meets subsection (B) above. The 23 stream buffer has an average slope of between 5 and 10 percent as visually estimated during a site visit, 24 meeting criteria (C). 25 (2) The proposed development incorporates performance standards to minimize the 26 impacts of the proposed land use, consistent with IMC 18.10.660. 27 Performance standards are listed below in Section 8.1.3. The standards from the cited section are 28 incorporated into the design. 29 c. Critical Area Study Required: A critical area study consistent with the requirements of 30 IMC 18.10.410(C) and the following provisions is required in order to evaluate and approve a 31 reduction of the standard buffer width. The critical area study shall: 32 This CAS fulfills this requirement. 33 (1) Evaluate the water quality, habitat, groundwater recharge, stormwater detention, 34 and erosion protection functions of the stream buffer; 35 The existing stream buffer is degraded, as shown in the site photographs and narrative above. The thin

grass provides little erosion protection during rain events and has little rigid vegetation that could slow

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1	stormwater during rain events. Water quality function is low as stormwater likely runs off the site.
2	Recharge is only greatest when water is held near the surface, a service provided by non-compacted soils
3	rich in organic matter; this is not the current condition. Habitat function provided by the low grass is also
4	low.
5	(2) Document whether or not the:
6 7 8	(A) Stream buffer under consideration meets the criteria established in subsection (D)(4)(b) of this section and qualifies for consideration of a buffer reduction under this section;
9 10	The buffer meets the criteria established in subsection (D.)(4.)(b.), as described under the excerpted Section above.
11 12	(B) Buffer reduction would adversely affect the functions and values of the adjacent stream; and
13 14 15 16	The reduced portion of the buffer does not currently provide important function for the North Fork as it is compacted earth with low grass and herbs. Water quality, flood flow attenuation and habitat function of the proposed reduced area is negligible. The proposed condition will provide a functional lift despite the reduction.
17 18	(C) Ecological structure and function of the reduced buffer after planting enhancement would improve water quality and habitat functions.
19 20 21 22 23	As stated above, the proposal will improve water quality and habitat function over current conditions by converting a compacted grass field into a structurally diverse mix of native groundcover, shrubs and trees. Large woody debris will be added to increase habitat function. Stormwater that hits adjacent parking areas will be routed away from the buffer and treated prior to being released to the environment. Emergent vegetation near the creek will help trap sediment carried in stormwater flows.
24	(3) Propose a stream buffer enhancement plan including:
25	(A) Removal of all invasive, nonnative vegetation; and
26 27 28	All invasive and non-native vegetation will be removed from the enhancement area prior to planting. The monitoring and maintenance plan outlines protocol to keep weed cover low throughout the monitoring and maintenance plan.
29 30 31	(B) Planting of appropriate native tree and shrub species at a minimum planting density of ten (10) feet on center for trees and five (5) feet on center for shrubs; and
32	Trees are proposed at 10-foot on-center spacing; shrubs at 5-foot on-center.
33 34	(C) A monitoring and maintenance plan for the enhanced buffer for a five (5) year period, consistent with IMC 18.10.760 and 18.10.810.



See Sections 8.6 (Maintenance) and 8.7 (Monitoring) for the respective plans. This stage of the project 1 2 will be in effect for a period of five years. 3 5. Stream Buffer Reduction with Removal of Impervious Surface Area 4 a. Purpose: The standard stream buffer area may be reduced at a 1:1 ratio with the removal of 5 existing, legally non-conforming impervious surface area located within the stream buffer 6 area. 7 The onsite existing structure, a dilapidated former dog kennel, is located partially within the standard 8 critical area buffer associated with the North Fork of Issaguah Creek. The structure will be demolished 9 and removed from the buffer. The small associated shed is partially within the reduced buffer and it will 10 also be demolished. 11 1) The removed impervious area shall be located closer toward the stream than proposed buffer reduction. 12 13 The removed shed is closer to the stream than the proposed buffer reduction. **6.0 MITIGATION SEQUENCING** 14 The project follows guidelines for mitigation sequencing (avoidance, minimization, rectifying impact, 15 compensation, and monitoring) outlined in Section 18.10.490 of the IMC. These criteria were sequentially 16 17 applied to the proposed project to guide its design with the goal of minimizing the amount of buffer 18 reduction. The following section discusses how the proposal follows the sequencing steps detailed in the 19 IMC. 6.1 Avoid 20 21 The project was designed to utilize the flat portion of the subject parcel, away from the on-site critical 22 areas and associated buffers (as much as possible). No direct impacts to critical areas are proposed. 23 Stormwater will be directed away from the critical area buffer and treated prior to being released. Ingress/egress will be from SE 66th Street, rather than from a more desirable location off East Lake 24 25 Sammamish Parkway SE, which would require crossing through inner portions of critical area buffers. Although the design was altered to avoid impacts to the on-site critical area buffer, total avoidance was 26 27 unachievable due to the nature of the economic development. 28 6.2 Minimize 29 Project elements were designed to minimize the impact to critical areas and buffers. During construction, 30 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be in place to 31 protect critical area and critical area buffers from site clearing and from construction-impacted water. The 32 proposed project is limited to impacting only the outer 25 percent of the critical area buffer, in areas that 33 are not currently functioning highly.



#### 6.3 Rectify

- 2 The mitigation plan outlined in Section 7.0, below, details how this proposal will repair and restore the
- 3 remaining reduced buffer. The proposed condition will provide a higher level of protection to on-site and
- 4 downstream resources than the current condition. A diverse mix of plants will help shade the stream and
- 5 provide habitat function to birds and small mammals using the riparian corridor, and stormwater
- 6 infrastructure employed in the adjacent parking areas will push stormwater away from the buffer to be
- 7 treated.

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#### 6.4 Compensate

- 9 See the previous section. A diverse mix of native emergent and woody plants, plus installation of large
- 10 woody debris will help this critical area buffer provide a function lift for the North Fork of Issaquah Creek
- and its buffer compared to existing conditions.

#### 12 **6.5 Monitor**

- 13 The site will be monitored and maintained for a period of at least five years per requirements of the IMC.
- 14 The maintenance and monitoring plans are outlined in Sections 8.6 and 8.7.

#### 7.0 FUNCTIONAL LIFT ANALYSIS

- 16 The following is an analysis of functions provided by the current and proposed condition and whether this
- plan represents a functional lift:

#### 18 **7.1 Water Quality**

- 19 Existing Condition Lack of vegetation near creek raises water temperatures, negatively affecting
- 20 spawning for salmonids and migratory fish. Vegetation in the buffer is mostly grass, lacks the structural
- 21 diversity required to trap sediments and associated pollutants from surface runoff. Function is low.
- 22 Proposed Condition More vegetation in stream buffer will contribute shade to decrease water
- 23 temperatures, improving spawning habitat for salmonids and migratory fish. Installation of diverse native
- 24 vegetation and varying plant structures will slow water velocity during floods while trapping sediments
- and associated pollutants from surface runoff.
- **Summary** The Water quality function is lifted under the proposal.

#### 7.2 Hydrologic Function

- 28 Existing Condition An area of low elevation adjacent to creek that can store water during overbank
- 29 flooding is not present. Lack of floodwater storage limits groundwater recharge. Lack of vegetation in
- 30 reduced buffer zone increases the probability of high-water velocities and damage during periods of
- 31 overbank flooding.
- 32 **Proposed Condition** Grading in the floodplain increase floodwater storage. Diverse native vegetation
- and varying plant structures installed in the reduced buffer will slow water velocity, minimizing peak flows



- 1 and thus reducing maximum flows. Attenuates potential damage to public and private entities
- 2 downstream.
- 3 Summary The addition of flood storage and installation of native plants will increase the hydrologic
- 4 function of the site.

#### 5 **7.3 Habitat Function**

- 6 **Existing Condition** Vegetation is mowed grass, providing little to no habitat for small mammals and birds.
- 7 No habitat structures such as LWD.
- 8 Proposed Condition Addition of a diverse array of native plants, including seed- and nut-producing
- 9 plants, will attract birds and wildlife to the buffer. Large woody debris will create habitat for insects,
- amphibians, birds and small mammals.
- 11 **Summary** the mitigation plan will create a diverse and structurally-complex area where there is currently
- 12 only grass.

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#### 13 **7.4 Overall Condition of the Buffer**

- 14 The reduced critical area buffer condition is degraded and low performing. The proposal would increase
- all three functions discussed in this Section.

#### 8.0 MITIGATION PLAN

- 17 A total of 19,570 SF of buffer adjacent to the North Fork of Issaguah Creek, on the south side, will be
- 18 enhanced with a mix of native groundcover, shrub and tree species typical of the region. A subset of this
- 19 area will be graded prior to planting to improve flood storage function on-site; see the grading plan shown
- 20 in Appendix B.
- 21 The WSDOT planting areas both inside of the subject parcel assemblage and within the WSDOT ROW will
- be improved under this plan. Although these WSDOT planting areas currently exhibit a mix of installed
- 23 native plants that are currently in good condition with low mortality, the applicant is providing understory
- 24 groundcover plantings to improve the structural and species diversity in the existing mitigation site. The
- 25 mitigation areas established under the WSDOT habitat improvement project will be underplanted with a
- 26 mix of native groundcover, including lady fern, salal, creeping mahonia and swordfern. Hundreds of
- 27 groundcover plants will bolster the WSDOT planting areas throughout and adjacent to the project area.
- 28 See Appendix B for more detail.
- 29 The proposed enhancement planting plan along with a planting schedule is shown in the attached
- 30 mitigation plan drawings, prepared by SCJ Studio. Table 1, below, shows the plantings proposed under
- 31 this mitigation plan.

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Table 1 - Plant schedule for the buffer enhancement area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Quantity Proposed
Red alder	Alnus rubra	55
Bitter Cherry	Prunus emarginata	55
Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	107
Common lady fern	Athyrium felix-femina	46
Salal	Gaultheria shallon	367
Creeping mahonia	Mahonia repens	423
Pacific ninebark	Physocarpus capitatus	101
Red flowering currant	Ribes sanguineum	64
Nootka rose	Rosa nutkana	146
Common white snowberry	Symphoricarpos albus	119
Evergreen huckleberry	Vaccineum ovatum	94
TOTAL PLANTS		1,577

The planting plan consists of establishing three native tree species seven native shrub species and one emergent species. All installed plant species are endemic to the Pacific Northwest and have proven to be successful in the Puget Sound lowland ecoregion and in mitigation planting areas. Red alder, butter cherry and Western red cedar will be focused in a large swath in the middle of the buffer enhancement area. Both tree species are well-suited to periods of inundation and tolerate wet sites. A mix of prickly and thicket-forming shrubs such as Nootka rose (*Rosa Nutkana*), Pacific ninebark (*Physocarpus capitatus*) and snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*) will flank each side of the tree planting area to act as a barrier to humans and pets, meeting one of the IMC performance standards. Lady fern, the emergent species, will be planted along the side of the stream.

Several other plant species included in the planting plan will provide food sources and structural diversity, Evergreen huckleberry and salmonberry, for instance. A wide variety of plant species were chosen to mitigate any possible failure of one or more taxa. The sections on Performance Standards, Reporting, and the Contingency Plan discuss this possibility and are located in Sections 7.7, 7.8 and 7.9.

Large woody debris (LWD) will be placed in the enhanced critical area buffer. A total of four pieces of LWD that meets the definition of LWD, below, will be placed in the mitigation area. Only native species will be used, and no tree that is covered in ivy shall be left on-site. The salvaged wood will be at least 20 feet in length and with a diameter of at least 12 inches at the small. Root balls can be attached provided the soil



- attached to the ball does not contain noxious weeds. Woody debris is limited to four pieces in order
- 2 provide enough space for plant installation. The addition of wood debris will increase structural
- 3 complexity and habitat function by providing refuge for birds and small mammals.
- 4 Overall, this proposal exceeds the requirements of the IMC. The actions proposed here will provide a
- 5 functional lift to the North Fork of Issaguah Creek and other aquatic areas nearby compared to a scenario
- 6 where the project is not implemented.

#### 7 8.1 Mitigation Goal, Objectives, and Performance Standards

- 8 The goal and objectives for the proposed mitigation actions are based on the presence priority fish species
- 9 in the North Fork of Issaquah Creek, and the 303d listing for temperature. The mitigation plan aims to
- 10 enhance the newly-proposed critical area buffer in such a way that the enhancements rectify any
- 11 protective and functionality loses from the buffer reduction.

#### 12 **8.1.1 Goal**

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13 Improve critical area functions and buffer protection as a result of the proposed Project.

#### 14 **8.1.2 Objectives**

- 1 Establish a diverse mix of native groundcover, shrub and tree species adjacent to the North Fork of Issaquah Creek.
- 17 2 Control invasive weed species.
- 18 3 Install large woody debris.
  - 4 Monitor and maintain the site for a period of at least five years.

#### 20 8.1.3 Performance Standards

- 21 These performance standards shall be used to ensure the objectives are met and to measure the success
- of the mitigation site over time. If performance standards are met at the end of Year 5, the site shall be
- 23 deemed successful. If performance standards are not met, contingency actions shall be implemented to
- 24 correct any deficiency.
  - 1. **Native Cover**: In all areas, the following standards shall apply:
    - a) Achieve 30 percent cover of native woody vegetation by the end of Year 2.
    - b) Achieve 50 percent cover of native woody vegetation by the end of Year 3.
    - c) Achieve 60 percent cover of native woody vegetation by the end of Year 4.
      - d) Achieve 80 percent cover of native woody vegetation by the end of Year 5.

Native volunteer species can count towards the overall coverage.

- 2. **Plant Survival:** Survival of woody-stemmed mitigation plantings will be 100 percent (achievable through survival or replanting) at the end Year 1. If one species exhibit widespread mortality, consider replacing with another species better suited for the conditions. Plant survival will not be tracked in Years 2 through 5.
- 3. **Species Diversity**: Maintain at least three tree species, four shrub species and one emergent species throughout the maintenance and monitoring period. Volunteer species can count towards this diversity requirement provided they are native.



4. Invasive Cover: No more than 10 percent total aerial cover during any growing season 1 2 during the maintenance and monitoring period will be allowed. Corrective action 3 described in the Maintenance Section will be implemented if this threshold is surpassed 4 at any time. Invasive weeds to be controlled include (but are not limited to) the following: Himalayan blackberry (Rubus armeniacus) 5 6 cut leaf blackberry (Rubus laciniatus) 7 Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) 8 cherry laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*) 9 English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) 10 English ivy (*Hedera helix*) reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) 11 12 knotweed species (*Polygonum spp.*) 13 tansy ragwort (Senecio jacobaea) 14 giant hogweed (Heracleum mantegazzianum) 15 other noxious weed of concern as identified by the King Count Noxious Weed Board. 16 17 5. LWD: Four pieces of Large Woody Debris will be maintained in the mitigation site for the five-year maintenance and monitoring period. 18 19 The IMC outlines the following list of performance standards applicable to the design of the mitigation plan and final condition of the proposed development. These design requirements will be incorporated 20 21 into the final design of the dealership. A dense mix of shrubs is proposed along the edge of the lot to 22 prevent people from entering the buffer area. 23 A. Lights shall be directed away from the wetland. Lighting levels shall meet the outdoor 24 lighting standards for spillover into critical areas, per IMC 18.07.107. 25 B. Activities that generate noise shall be located away from the wetland, or noise impacts shall be minimized through design or insulation techniques. 26 27 C. Toxic runoff from new impervious surface area shall be directed away from wetlands. 28 D. Treated stormwater runoff may be allowed into wetland buffers. Channelized flow 29 should be prevented. E. Use of pesticides, insecticides and fertilizers within one hundred fifty (150) feet of 30 wetland boundary shall be limited and follow best management practices (BMPs). 31 32 F. The outer edge of the wetland buffer shall be planted with dense vegetation and/or 33 fencing to limit pet and human disturbance. (Ord. 2455 § 10, 2006; Ord. 2301 § 3, 2001; Ord. 2108 § 10.2.27.11, 1996). 34 8.2 **Material Definitions** 35 36 1. Irrigation system: Temporary irrigation system consisting of either a watering truck or 37 temporary above-ground system, capable of delivering at least one inches of water per week from June 1 through September 30 for at least the first three years following plant 38 39 installation. 2. 40 Landscape Restoration Specialist: A Professional Wetland Scientist, Landscape Architect, 41 or similarly-qualified person, with at least three years' experience monitoring installation 42 and performance of critical area mitigation sites in the Pacific Northwest.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		<ol> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> </ol>	Large woody debris: Native salvaged tree trunks that measure at least 20 feet long and exhibit a diameter of at least 12 inches at the narrow end.  Wood chip mulch: Wood chip mulch shall meet WSDOT Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction (WSDOT Spec) for Wood Strand Mulch as defined 9-14.4(4). Arborist woodchips, sawdust, beauty bark and products labeled "hog fuel" are not acceptable. Many suppliers carry readily-available products that meet the above-cited WSDOT specification.  Compost: Compost shall meet WSDOT Spec 9-14.4(8).
9	8.3	Seque	ence of Work
10		1.	Survey-locate and stake the boundaries of the:
11			a. Location of the clear and grub limit.
12 13		2.	Install TESC fencing (e.g., high-visibility silt fence) at the limits of grading to protect the North Fork of Issaquah Creek from construction-impacted stormwater.
14		3.	Grade the mitigation area per the grading plan.
15		4.	During general site grading, stockpile five pieces of <b>LWD</b> that meet the specifications for
16		_	LWD herein.
17		5.	Soil restoration will occur in the area of the existing structure after grading and before
18			planting of the site. Bucket tines or other means to rip will be used to de-compact soils to
19			a depth of 18-inches; a rototiller is an acceptable alternate tool. Compost will be added to
20			and incorporated into the soil matrix during decompaction.
21			HOLD POINT - Landscape Restoration Specialist shall inspect and sign off on soil
22			decompaction prior to moving to Step #6.
23 24		6.	Prepare soil subgrade in planting areas with four inches of <b>compost</b> in the enhancement planting areas.
25			HOLD POINT - Landscape Restoration Specialist shall inspect and sign off on soil
26			amendment prior to moving to Step #7.
27		7.	Spread a three-inch layer of <b>woodchip mulch</b> over the prepared soil.
28			HOLD POINT - Landscape Restoration Specialist shall inspect and sign off on mulch
29			installation prior to moving to Step #8.
30		8.	Install plants per the planting plan.
31			<b>HOLD POINT - Landscape Restoration Specialist</b> shall inspect and sign off on plant delivery
32			prior to plant installation.
22			a. Dull back woodship mulab from the planting area
33 24			a. Pull back woodchip mulch from the planting area,
34 25			b. Install the plant and replace the mulch, ensuring the mulch does not touch the stem of
35 36			the plant. c. Plants should be installed in the dormant season that extends from October 15,
30 37			c. Plants should be installed in the dormant season that extends from October 15, through March 15



d. If installed outside of this period, plants should be watered heavily immediately following installation, and provided supplemental watering regularly through the first dry season.

**HOLD POINT - Landscape Restoration Specialist** shall inspect and sign off on final plant installation and document findings in the as-built report.

9. Install and run an above-ground **irrigation system** for the first three years to ensure installed plants establish. Irrigation system should provide coverage to all planting areas in the buffer.

#### 8.4 Maintenance

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- The site will be maintained in accordance with the following guidelines for a period of five years following acceptance of the as-built conditions, or to the end of the modified mitigation and monitoring period.
  - 1. Follow punch list items generated during site monitoring.
  - 2. General weeding for all planted areas:
    - a. At least twice yearly, remove all competing weeds and weed roots by hand from the buffer mitigation area.
    - b. No line trimmers should be used inside of the mitigation area as they will damage native vegetation.
  - 3. Replace any plant that dies within one year of as-built acceptance.
  - 4. The applicant will ensure that water is provided for the entire planted area with a minimum of 1 inch of water provided per week from June 15 through September 30 for at least the first three years following installation through the operation of a temporary irrigation system. Less water is needed during March, April, May and October.

#### 8.5 Monitoring Plan

- 24 This monitoring plan is intended to ensure successful establishment of the mitigation plan. Lasting for a
- 25 period of at least five years, the program is designed to track the success of the site over time against the
- performance standards outlined above, and provide a reporting mechanism to the City of Issaquah.

#### 27 **8.5.1** As-built documentation

- 28 Following installation of the mitigation plan, the Landscape Restoration Specialist will make a site
- 29 inspection visit and prepare an as-built document that confirms successful installation of the plan, records
- any major changes in plant species, quantities, planting areas and location of large woody debris. The as-
- 31 built document will also record the locations of monitoring transects and photo points. The monitoring
- 32 period begins once Issaquah has accepted the as-built report.
- 33 Monitoring transects shall be established during the as-built site visit. A minimum of 200 linear feet of
- 34 monitoring transect (for line intercept vegetation assessment) shall be established using fixed, numbered
- posts. Transects can be broken into 50-foot segments to fit into the monitoring areas as needed.

#### 36 **8.5.2** Spring site visit

- 37 The Landscape Restoration Specialist will make a site inspection visit in the spring, ahead of the growing
- 38 season in order to generate a punch list for the maintenance crew and note any deficiencies with the site.



#### 1 8.5.3 Annual Fall Site Visit

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- 2 The primary monitoring visit and report will be done in late summer or fall in order to capture the growth
- 3 of the preceding growing season. The primary monitoring visit will note the following items:
- 4 1. Estimate of Native Woody Cover
  - a. Using Line Intercept Method
- 6 2. Estimate of Noxious Weed Cover
- 7 a. Using Line Intercept Method
- 8 3. Count of Established Native Species per Stratum
- 9 4. Plant Count after Year 1
- 10 5. Photographs of the Site from Established Photo Points
- 11 6. Other Recommendations

#### 12 8.6 Performance and Maintenance Bond

- 13 In accordance with IMC 18.10.490 (D), a maintenance and performance bond is required. This bond
- 14 ensures the applicant remains responsible for the site until the end of the maintenance and monitoring
- 15 period and successful establishment of the buffer mitigation site. Please see Appendix B for a copy of the
- 16 bond quantity worksheet.

#### 17 8.7 Contingency Plan

- 18 The following protocol will be following if deficiencies are noted at any point during site monitoring. This
- 19 plan is to allow the site manager flexibility to respond to problems that may arise during the maintenance
- 20 and monitoring period.
- Providing additional supplement watering if drought conditions are present, or plants are showing
   signs of drought stress.
  - 2. Replacing any unsuccessful species that exhibits high mortality with a demonstrably more successful species.
    - 3. Adding plants to the site if cover performance standards are not being met.
- Employing other adaptive management strategies as necessary to achieve success.

#### 27 8.8 Reporting

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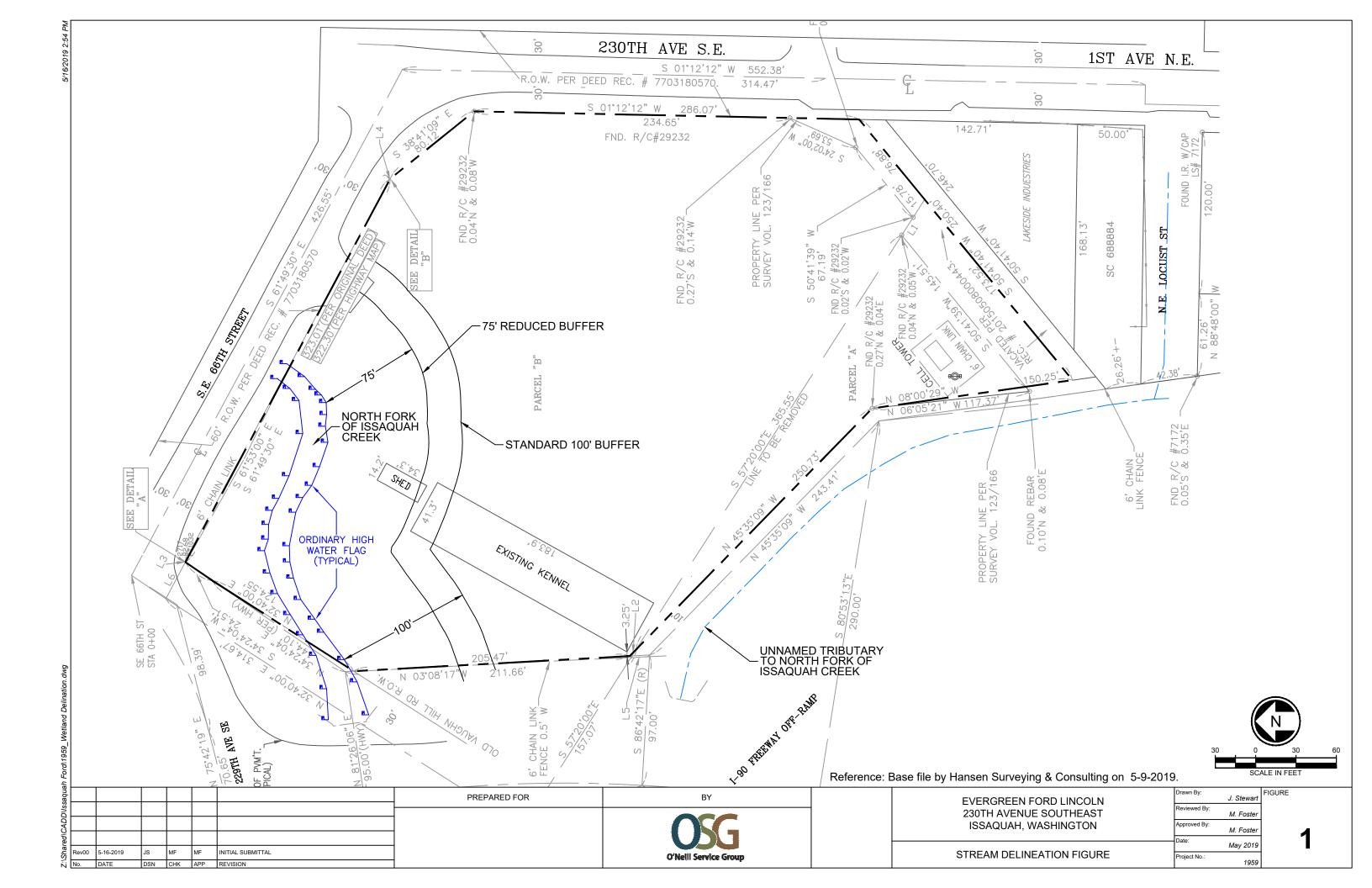
25

- 28 One annual report detailing the results of each monitoring site visit will be prepared and provided to the
- 29 City of Issaguah within 30 days of the Fall site visit. The main annual monitoring report will contain an
- 30 evaluation of the site using each of the stated performance standards.



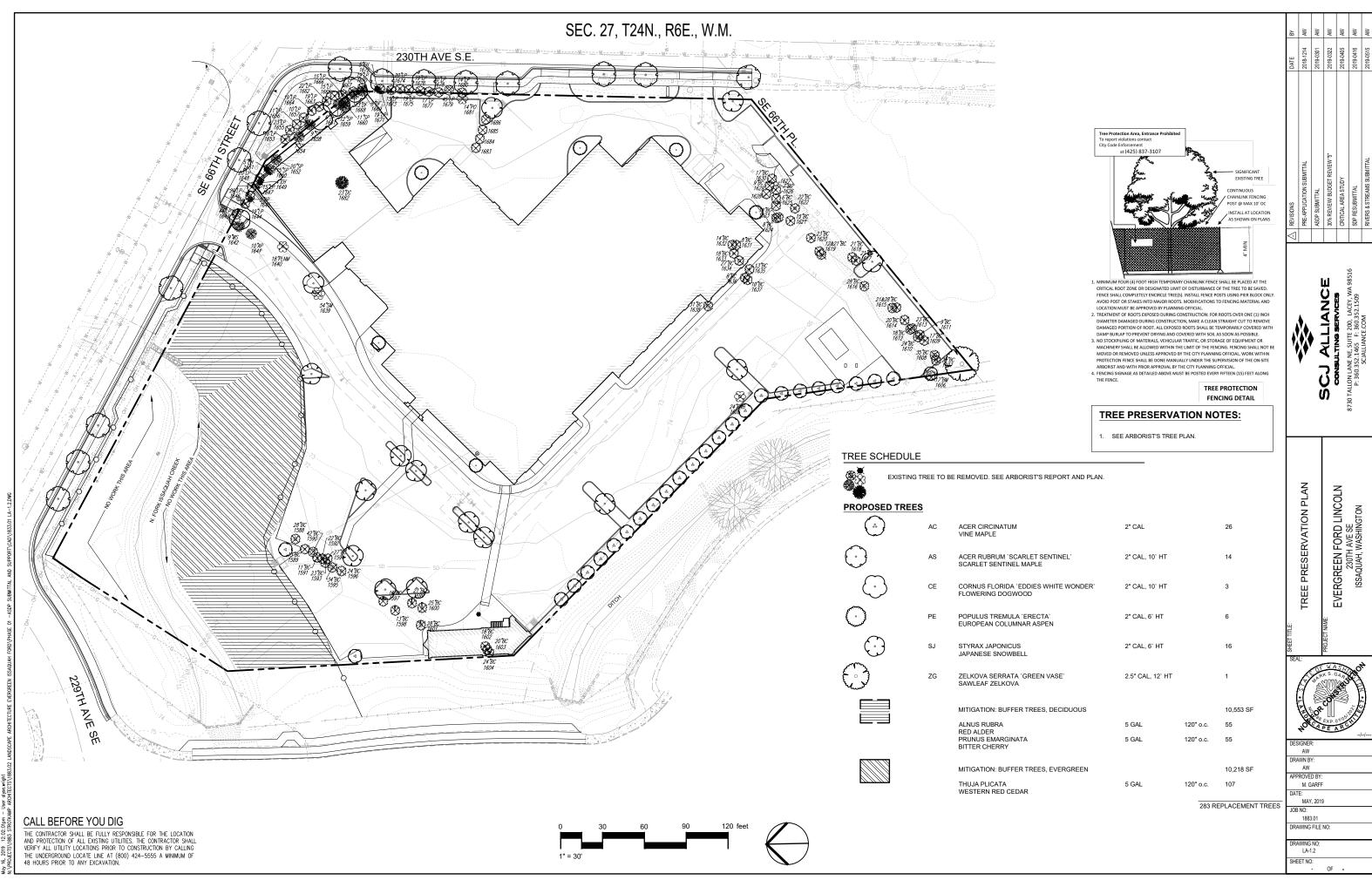
9.0 REFERENCES 1 2 City of Issaquah. (2019). Issaquah Municipal Code: A Codification of the General Ordinances of the City of 3 Issaguah, Washington. Seattle: Code Publishing Company. 4 Ecology, W. S. (2016). Washingotn State Water Quality Atlas Mapper, Version 1.0.0.0. Retrieved from 5 Washington State Water Quality Atlas. 6 Hruby, T. (2014). Wahingon State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington-revised. Washington 7 State Department of Ecology Plublication # 14-06-029. 8 Kerwin, J. (2001). Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Limiting Factors Report for the Cedar – Sammamish 9 Basin (Water Resource Inventory Area 8. Olympia, WA: Washington Conservation Commission. 10 U.S. Fish & Wildlife Services. (n.d.). Information for Planning and Construction. Retrieved from U.S. Fish & Wildlife Services: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index 11 12 Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. (n.d.). PHS on the Web. Retrieved from Washington 13 Department of Fish and Wildlife: http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/phsontheweb/ 14 Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. (n.d.). SalmonScape. Retrieved from Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife: http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/salmonscape/map.html 15 16 Washington State Department of Transportation. (2017, October). I-90 North Fork Issaquah Creek Fish 17 Passage. Retrieved from Washington State Department of Transportation: 18 http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Projects/I90/nforkissaquahcrkfishpassage/default.htm 19 Washington State Department of Transportation. (2018). Standard Specification for Road, Bridge, and 20 Municipal Construction. 21

**Appendix A - Stream Delineation Figure (Existing Conditions)** 

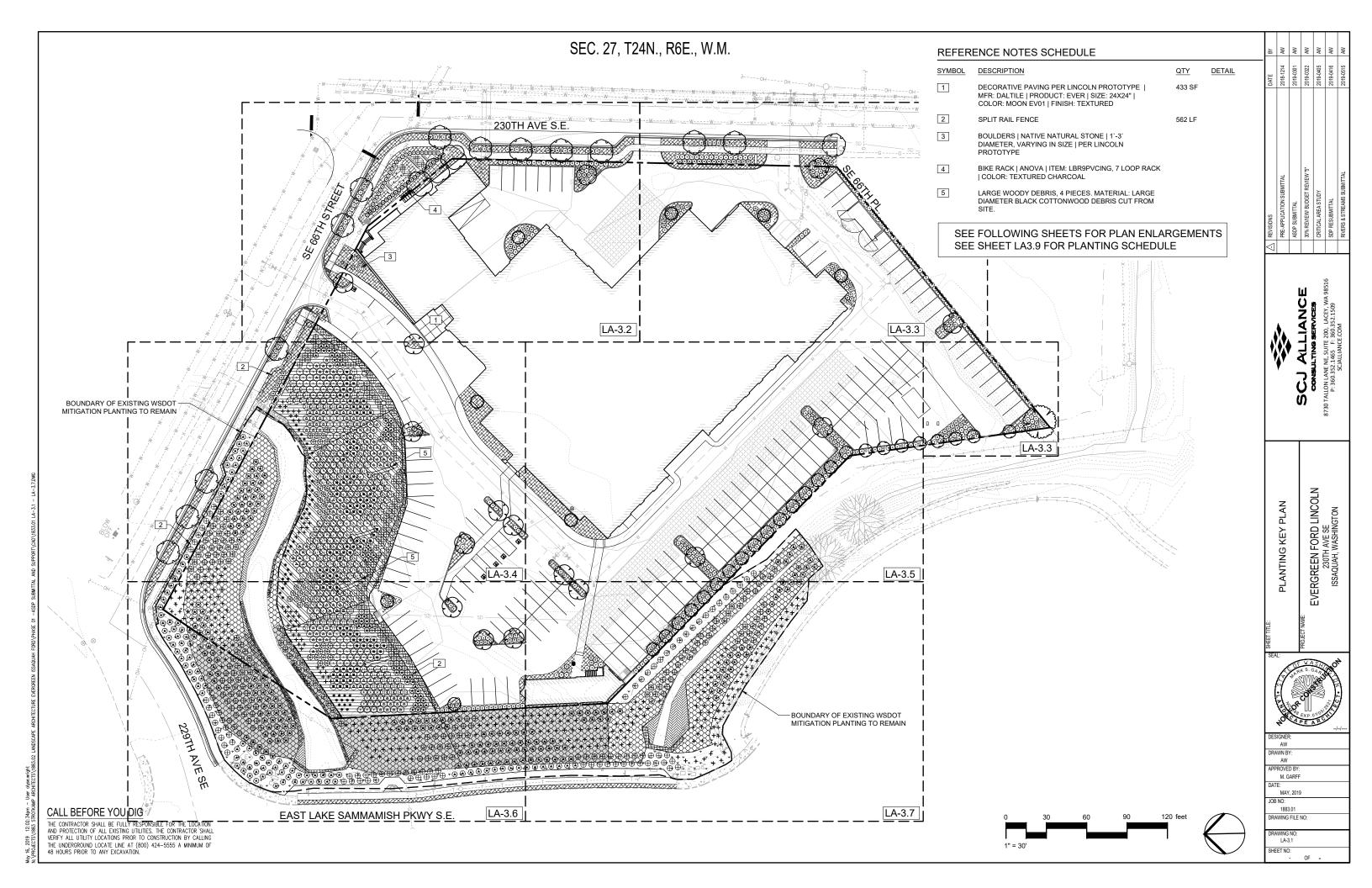


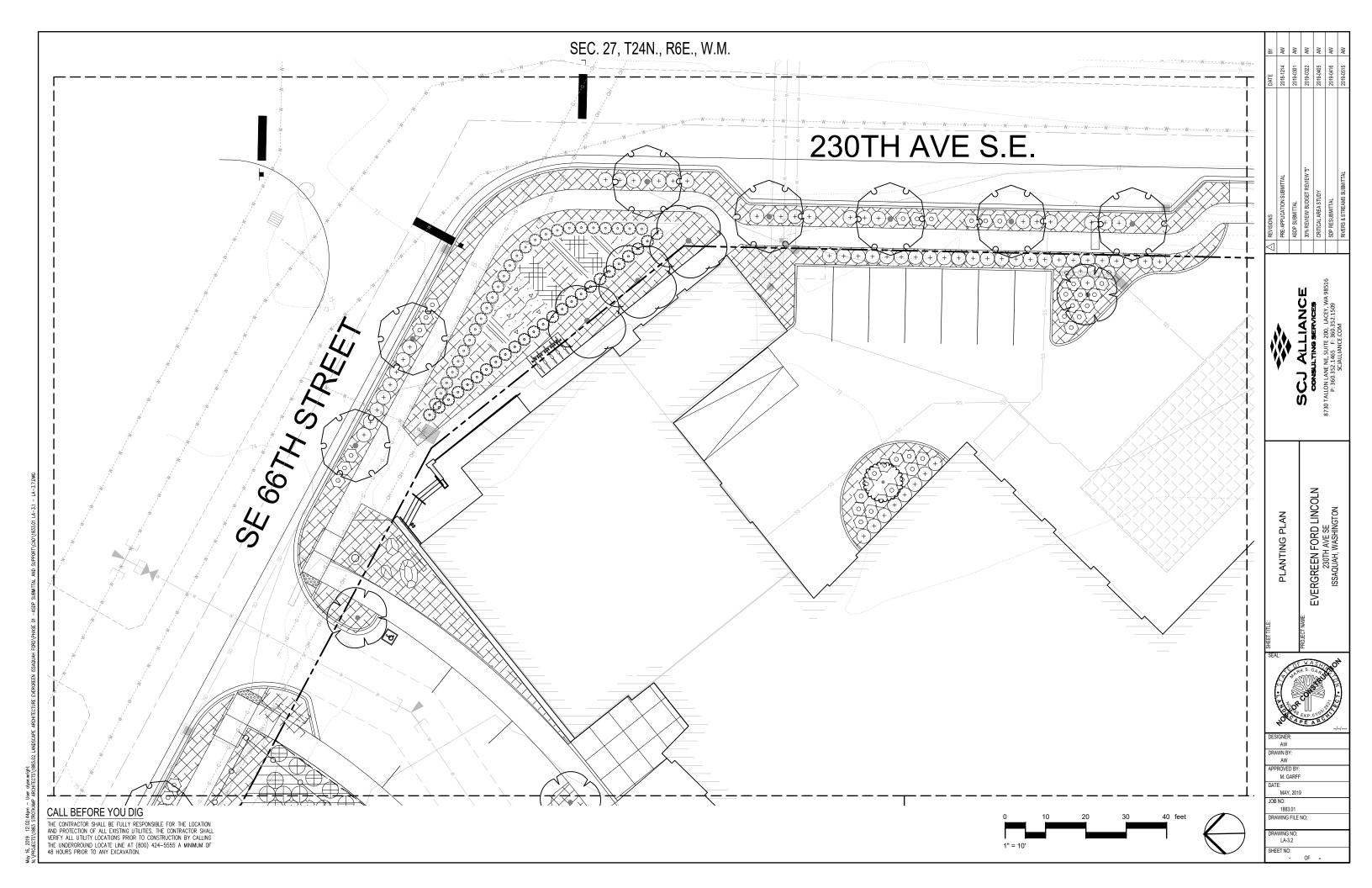
Appendix B - Landscape Drawings

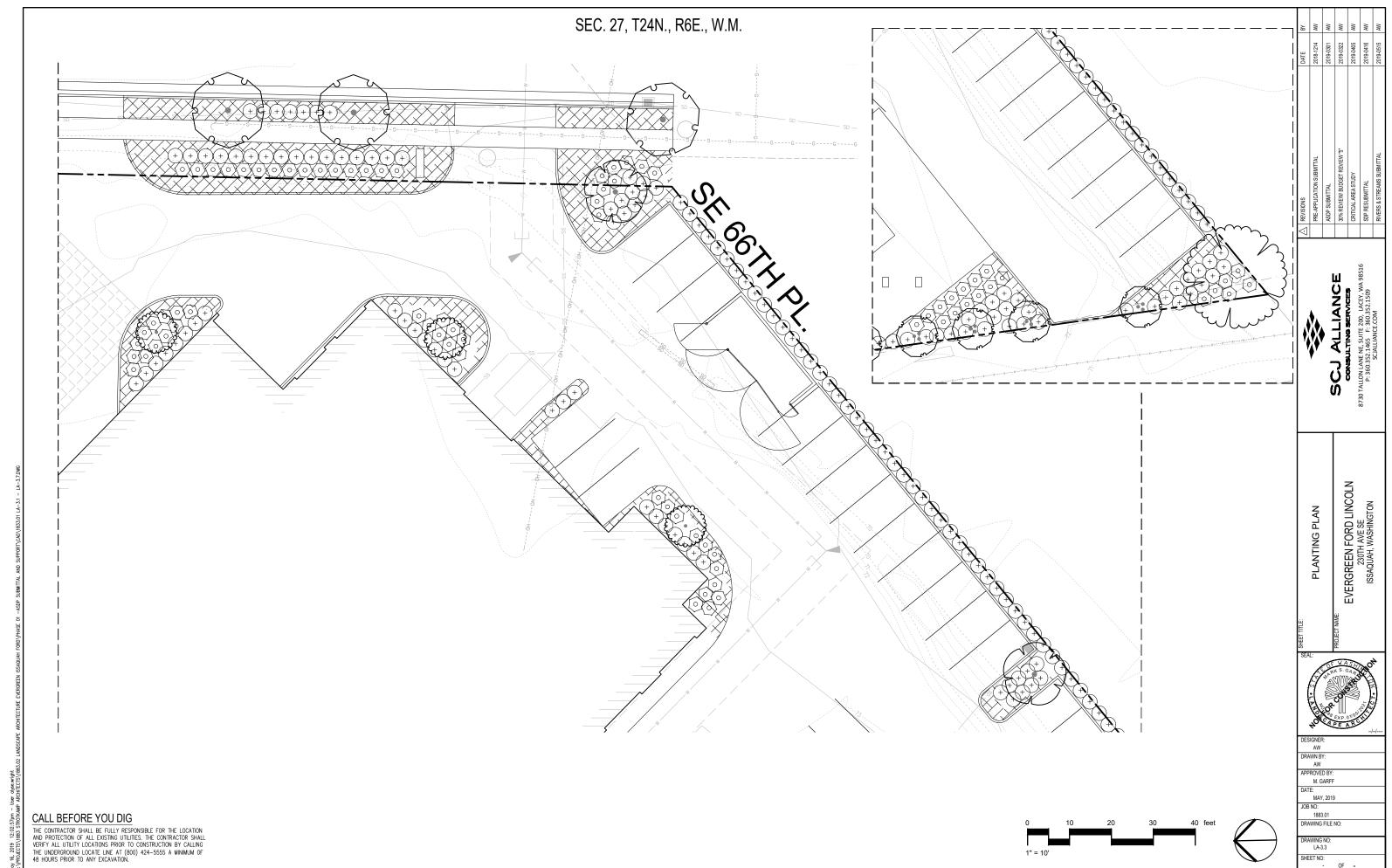




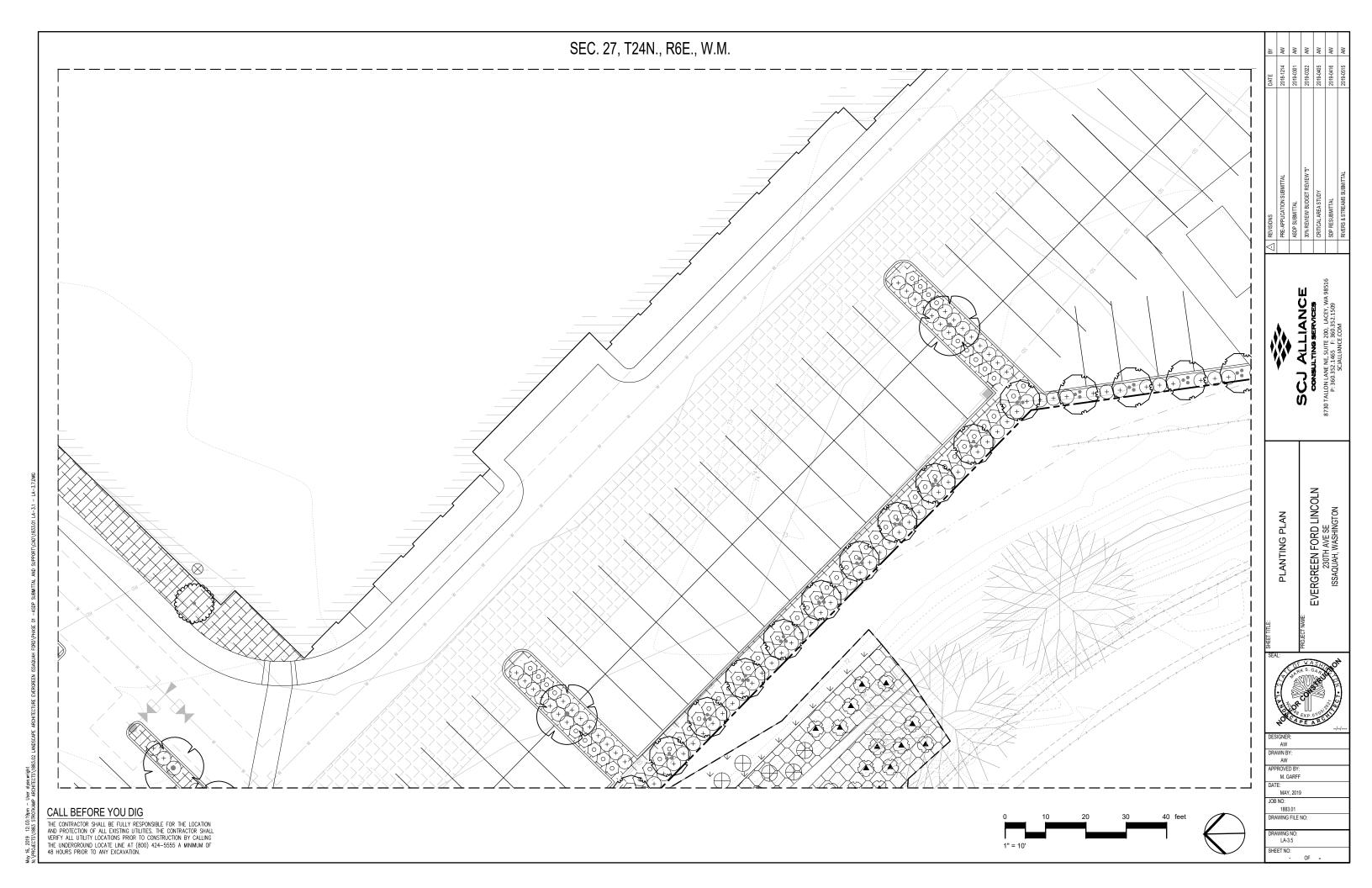
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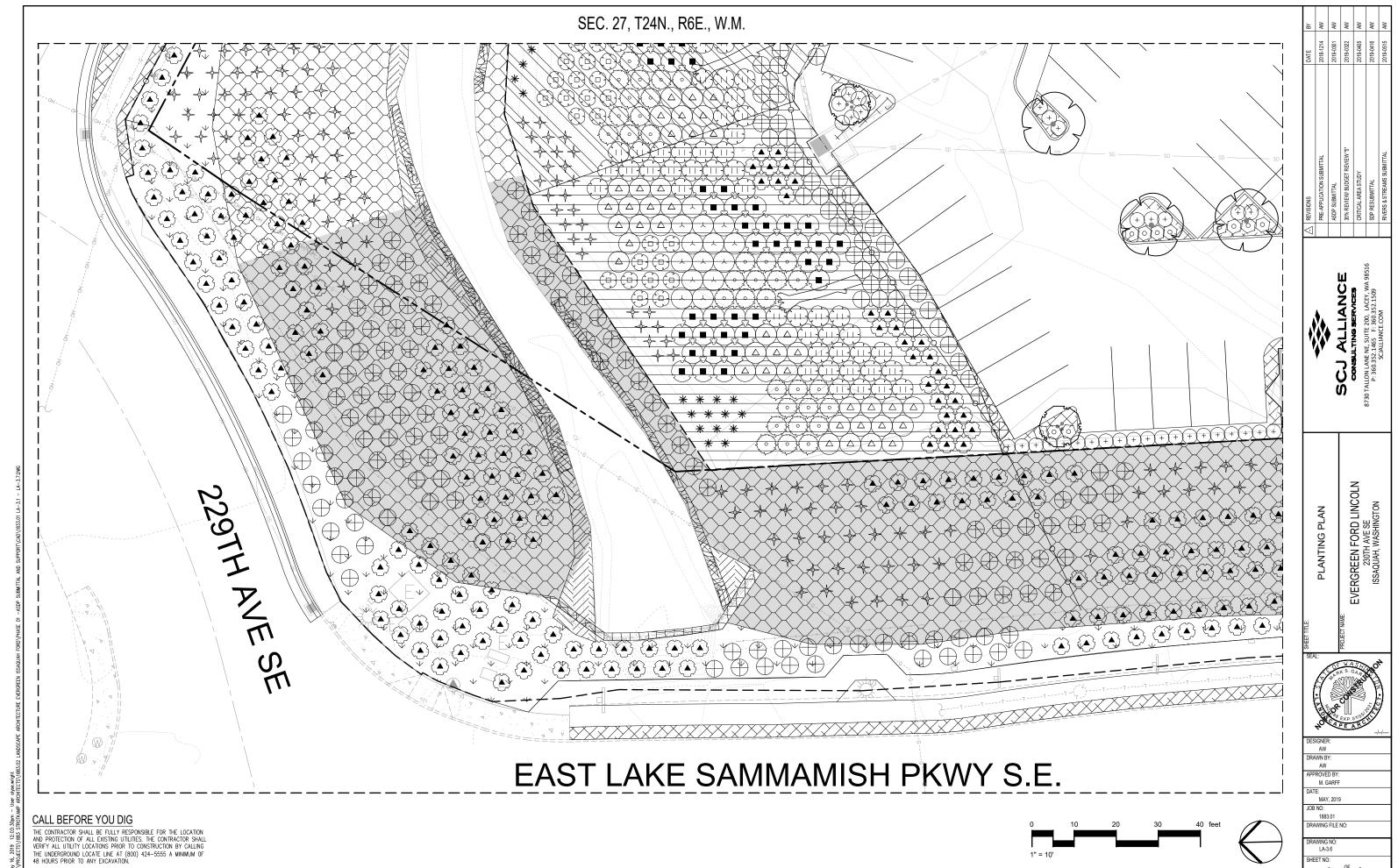


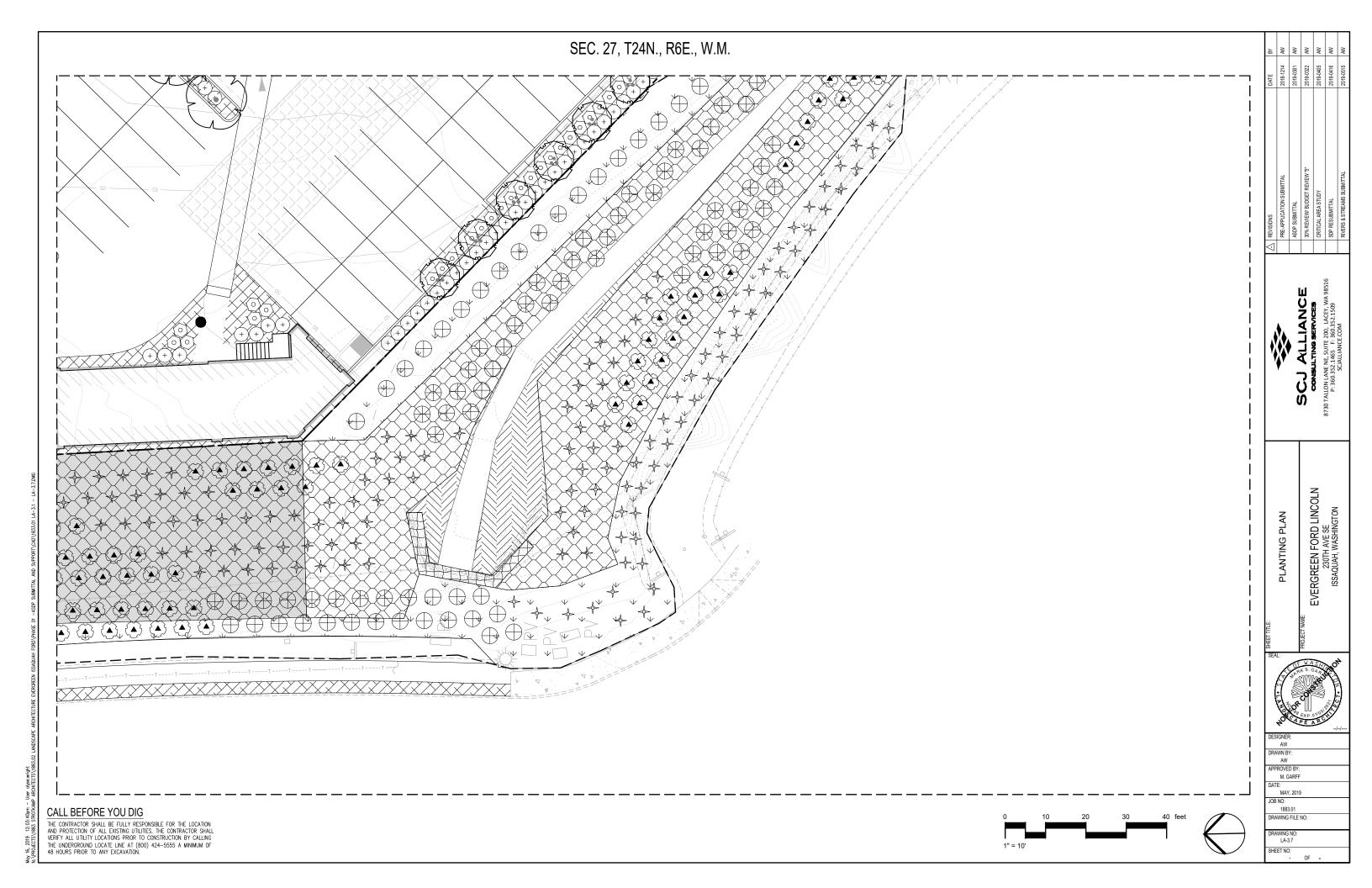












EXISTING WSDOT MITIO	GATION PLANT SCHEDULE
	RE PREVIOUSLY PLANTED BY WSDOT. THESE AREAS ARE TO VER. SEE PLAN SHEETS AND NATIVE GROUNDCOVER
	MITIGATION: WSDOT MIX B EXISTING TO REMAIN  WESTERN RED CEDAR, 18" HT #2 CONT, (74)  OREGON ASH, 18" HT #2 CONT, (74)  BEAKED HAZELNUT, 12" HT #1 CONT, (202)  INDIAN PLUM, 18" HT #1 CONT, (202)  VINE MAPLE, 18" HT #1 CONT, (202)  SNOWBERRY, 18" HT #1 CONT, (178)
	NOOTKA ROSE, 12" HT #1 CONT, (456) SALMONBERRY, LIVE STAKE, (593)
	- MITIGATION: WSDOT MIX B EXISTING TO REMAIN, AS ABOVE. SOLID HATCH INDICATES "NO WESTERN RED CEDAR OR OREGON ASH IN THIS AREA" PER WSDOT
	MITIGATION: WSDOT MIX A EXISTING TO REMAIN
	LADY FERN, #1 CONT, (99) SITKA WILLOW, LIVE STAKE (66) -
	MITIGATION: WSDOT MIX H EXISTING TO REMAIN
	ORANGE HONEYSUCKLE, #1 CONT, (24)
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	MITIGATION: WSDOT MIX E EXISTING TO REMAIN
L* * -	EROSION CONTROL SEED AND MULCH -
	MITIGATION: WSDOT FASCINES EXISTING TO REMAIN
122111222111B	SITKA WILLOW, 12" DIA LIVE FASCINE, (1,700 LF)

DI ANT SCHEDIII	E _ DAE	RKING, ROOF, AND STREETSCAPE O	NII V			₩			AW
TREES	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	CAL		QTY	DATE	2018-1214	2019-0301	2019-0322
No. of the second secon	AC	ACER CIRCINATUM VINE MAPLE	2" CAL		26				
	AS	ACER RUBRUM 'SCARLET SENTINEL' SCARLET SENTINEL MAPLE	2" CAL, 10` HT		14				
	CE	CORNUS FLORIDA `EDDIES WHITE WONDER` FLOWERING DOGWOOD	2" CAL, 10` HT		3		TAL		1EW "5"
£ .	PE	POPULUS TREMULA `ERECTA` EUROPEAN COLUMNAR ASPEN	2" CAL, 6` HT		6		PRE-APPLICATION SUBMITTAL	MITTAL	30% REVIEW/ BUDGET REVIEW "5"
	SJ	STYRAX JAPONICUS JAPANESE SNOWBELL	2" CAL, 6` HT		16	A REVISIONS	PRE-APPLI	ASDP SUBMITTAL	30% REVIE
	ZG	ZELKOVA SERRATA 'GREEN VASE' SAWLEAF ZELKOVA	2.5" CAL, 12` HT		1				
<u>SHRUBS</u>	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE		QTY			ļ	ij
+		EVERGREEN SHRUBS			403			7	
		GAULTHERIA SHALLON	2 GAL		81	۱.	N.	4	(
		SALAL ILEX CRENATA 'CONVEXA'	5 GAL		81	l N	$\langle \chi \rangle$	) =	֓֞֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓
		CONVEX-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY MAHONIA NERVOSA LOW OREGON GRAPE	2 GAL		81	7	<b>♦</b> Y	٥	
		RHAPHIOLEPIS X DELACOURII 'SNOWCAP'	5 GAL		81			7	? }
		SNOWCAP INDIAN HAWTHORN VIBURNUM DAVIDII DAVID VIBURNUM	5 GAL		81			Ü	<b>5</b>
$\langle \circ \rangle$		DECIDUOUS SHRUBS			225				
<i>`</i>		FOTHERGILLA GARDENII 'BLUE MIST'	5 GAL		56	-		$\neg$	
		BLUE MIST FOTHERGILLA HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA `PEE WEE`	5 GAL		56				
		OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA `SNOWFLAKE`	5 GAL		56				
		SNOWFLAKE OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS 'LITTLE DEVIL' DWARF NINEBARK	2 GAL		56		ш		3
0	SF	SPIRAEA JAPONICA 'NEON FLASH' NEON FLASH SPIREA	2 GAL		75		CHEDULE		
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		GERANIUM X CANTABRIGIENSE 'BIOKOVO' BIOKOVO CRANESBILL	1 GAL	18" o.c.	774	SEA SEA	L:	D.B.C	É
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		MAHONIA REPENS CREEPING MAHONIA	1 GAL	18" o.c.	822	(		No of the second	
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EVERGREEN FORD LINCOLN
230TH AVE SE
ISSAQUAH, WASHINGTON

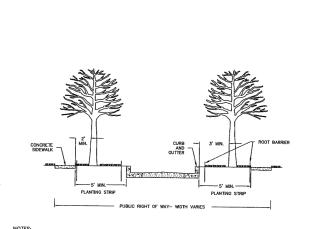
#### CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOCATION AND PROTECTION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY CALLING THE UNDERGOUND LOCATE LINE AT (800) 424–5555 A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.

83 STROTKAMP ARCHITECTS\1883.02 LANDSCAPE ARCHTECTURE EVERGREEN ISSAQUAH FORD\PHASE 01 -ASDP SUBMITTAL AND SUPI

lay 16, 2019 - 12:03:39pm — User alyse.wright 1:\PRQJECTS\1883 STROTKAMP ARCHTECTS\1883.02 LANDSCAPE ARCHTECTURE

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DEPENDANT ON THE SIZE AND TYPE OF STREET TREE USED. SEE CITY CODE 18.12.160 FOR SPACING. F BE PLACED IN SIGHT DISTANCE TRIANGLES PER MOST CURRENT VERSION OF THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC

- EVICES.
  E WITH TRAFFIC CONTROL ENGINEER SO THAT TREES DO NOT OBSTRUCT SIGHT DISTANCE FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS
  FOR SIGNOS SHOULD BE USED IN PLANTER STREES.
  THE PRINGHADIOS STREED SHALL BEET REPROATION STANDARD AND INCORPORATE LATEST WATER CONSERVATION.
- TECHNIQUES.

  SIREET TIREES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OVERHEAD CLEARANCE OF SEYNA (7) FEET OVER PROCESTIANLY PATHWAYS AND FOURTEEN (14) FEET OVER STREETS AT MATURITY. STREET TREES SHALL BE CONTERED A MINIMUM OF THIRTY (30) FEET FROM MIRESSCEIONS, WINDTY (20) FEET FROM STREET LOKES SHALL BE CONTERED A MINIMUM OF THIRTY (30) FEET FROM MIRESSCEIONS, WINDTY (20) FEET FROM SIDEWALKS OR AS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CITY.

  STREET THEES SHALL BE PLANTED IN A PLANTING STRIP WITH A MINIMUM OF FIVE (5) FEET BETWEEN THE SIDEWALK AND THE BINGS OF THE CURB.

  MICE THIR RES. SHALL BE PLANTED IN A PLANTING STRIP WITH A MINIMUM OF FIVE (5) FEET BETWEEN THE SIDEWALK AND THE BINGS OF THE CURB.

**REVISION: MAY 16, 2007** 

STANDARD

L-01

DETAIL NO.

NO SCALE

2" BARK MULCH; KEEP AWAY FROM

ISSAQUA H

ISSA OUA H

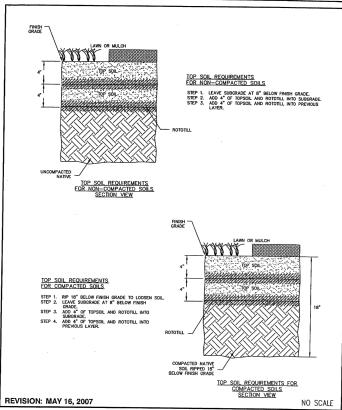
TREE PLANTING DETAIL

ISSAQUA H



TYPICAL STREET TREE

STANDARD DETAIL NO. L-03



# NOTES: 1. CUT & REMOVE ALL TWINE & PLASTIC. SCARIFY SIDES OF PLANTING HOLE & ROOT BALL. PLANTING PIT: DEPTH VARIES WITH DEPTH OF REVISION: MAY 16, 2007

## CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOCATION AND PROTECTION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY CALLING THE UNDERGROUND LOCATE LINE AT (800) 424-5555 A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION







TYPICAL SHRUB / GROUND COVER PLANTING

STANDARD DETAIL NO L-04

NO SCALE

#### **PLANTING NOTES:**

- THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMIT OF WORK AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE AS A RESULT OF THE LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL TREE AND SHRUB LOCATIONS ARE TO BE STAKED OR LAID OUT ON SITE FOR APPROVAL BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- 2.a. PROVIDE ROOT BARRIER FOR ALL TREES WITHIN 5' OF CURB OR PAVING
- 2.b. TREE PITS SHALL BE 24 SE MIN
- 2.c. STRUCTURAL SOILS AT LEAST 24" IN DEPTH WILL BE USED AS A SOIL BASE FOR TREES IN THE PLAZA
- 3. SUBSTITUTIONS: THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SHALL APPROVE ANY SUBSTITUTION.
  4. DO NOT PRUNE PLANTS UNLESS DIRECTED TO DO SO BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- CONTAINER STOCK IS PREFERRED FOR ALL PLANTS. IF CONTAINER STOCK IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR TREES, THEN ALL B&B PLANT MATERIAL SHALL HAVE ALL WIRE. TWINE, OR OTHER CONTAINMENT MATERIAL, EXCEPT FOR 100% HEMP BURLAP, REMOVED FROM THE TRUNK AND ROOT BALL OF THE PLANT PRIOR TO PLANTING. REMOVE THE TOP 2/3 OF THE HEMP BURLAP AFTER PLACING PLANT IN THE PIT.
- 6. PLANTING SOIL FOR LANDSCAPE PLANTING AREAS (DOES NOT INCLUDE RAINGARDENS, MITIGATION AREAS): 6.a. DO NOT STORE BULK MATERIALS NEAR STRUCTURES, OVER EXISTING PLANTING, OVER UTILITIES, WALKWAYS
  - AND PAVEMENTS 6.b. PROVIDE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT OF BULK MATERIALS, DISCHARGE INTO
  - WATERWAYS OR SEWERS, AND AIRBORNE DUST. 6.c. PREPARING PLANTING AREAS, AND SPREADING SOIL SHALL BE COMPLETED BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR
- AND SUPERVISED BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SO THAT GRADES ARE MET AS NOTED ON THE GRADING PLANS. 6.d. ALL IMPORTED PLANTING AREA SOIL SHALL BE 2-WAY (60% SAND, 40% COMPOST) TOPSOIL FROM AN APPROVED
- SOURCE. PROVIDE A 1-QUART SAMPLE FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO IMPORTING ANY SOIL. TOPSOIL NOT MEETING INDUSTRY STANDARDS FOR COMPOSITION AND NUTRIENTS SHALL BE REJECTED. 6.e. QUANTITY OF IMPORTED SOIL SHALL BE EQUAL TO A MINIMUM OF SIX (6) INCHES DEPTH IN ALL LANDSCAPE BEDS. THE SOIL INSTALLATION PROCESS OUTLINED BELOW SHALL COMBINE THIS QUANTITY OF IMPORTED SOIL WITH SUBSOIL TO RESULT IN AN EIGHT (8) INCH DEPTH OF PLANTING SOIL.
- 6.f. SOIL INSTALLATION: APPLY TWO (2) INCHES OF APPROVED IMPORTED SOIL OVER PREPARED SUBGRADE. TILL IMPORTED SOIL INTO TOP TWO (2) INCHES OF SUBSOIL TO CREATE AMENDED SOIL. APPLY AN ADDITIONAL FOUR (4) INCHES OF IMPORTED SOIL OVER AMENDED SOIL. TO CREATE AN EIGHT (8) INCH LAYER OF PLANTING SOIL. ROLL AND RAKE SMOOTH. ENSURE NO ROCKS OR OTHER DEBRIS EXCEEDING 3 INCHES IN DIAMETER REMAIN.
- 6.g. IF PREPARED SOIL OR PREPARED SUBGRADE IS RE-COMPACTED, RESTORE AS DIRECTED BY THE LANDSCAPE
- PLANTING SOIL FOR RAINGARDENS SEE CIVIL. DO NOT MULCH RAINGARDENS
- PLANTING SOIL FOR MITIGATION AREAS OUTSIDE OF RAINGARDENS AND PREPARED LANDSCAPE BEDS:
- 8.a. DO NOT STORE BULK MATERIALS NEAR STRUCTURES, OVER EXISTING PLANTING, OVER UTILITIES, WALKWAYS
- 8.b. PROVIDE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT OF BULK MATERIALS, DISCHARGE INTO WATERWAYS OR SEWERS, AND AIRBORNE DUST.
- 8.c. PREPARE MITIGATION AREAS BY REMOVING ALL INVASIVE WEEDS INCLUDING ROOTS.
- 8.d. ALL IMPORTED PLANTING AREA SOIL SHALL BE 100%, NON-YARD-WASTE SOURCED COMPOST FROM AN APPROVED SUPPLIER PROVIDE A 1-QUART SAMPLE FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO IMPORTING ANY SQIL. COMPOST
- NOT MEETING INDUSTRY STANDARDS FOR COMPOSITION AND NUTRIENTS SHALL BE REJECTED.

  8.e. QUANTITY OF IMPORTED SOIL SHALL BE EQUAL TO A MINIMUM OF SIX (2) INCHES DEPTH IN ALL LANDSCAPE BEDS. THE SOIL INSTALLATION PROCESS OUTLINED BELOW SHALL COMBINE THIS QUANTITY OF IMPORTED SOIL WITH SUBSOIL TO RESULT IN AN EIGHT (4) INCH DEPTH OF PLANTING SOIL.
- 8.f. SOIL INSTALLATION: APPLY TWO (2) INCHES OF APPROVED IMPORTED SOIL OVER PREPARED SUBGRADE. TILL IMPORTED SOIL INTO TOP TWO (2) INCHES OF SUBSOIL TO CREATE AMENDED SOIL. ROLL AND RAKE SMOOTH. ENSURE NO ROCKS OR OTHER DEBRIS EXCEEDING 3 INCHES IN DIAMETER REMAIN.
- MULCH ENTIRE LANDSCAPE AREA TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES WITH DARK FINE MULCH (DOES NOT INCLUDE RAINGARDENS OR MITIGATION AREAS). PROVIDE A 1-QUART SAMPLE FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO IMPORTING ANY MULCH.
- 10. MULCH SHALL NOT BE ABOVE OR MORE THAN 1/2 INCH BELOW ADJOINING SURFACE. MULCH SHALL BE HELD BACK 2-3 INCHES FROM THE STEMS AND TRUNKS OF PLANTS.
- DURING PLANTING OPERATIONS, KEEP ADJACENT PAVING AREAS CLEAN AND PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE. WORK AREA SHALL BE KEPT CLEAN AND ORDERLY.
- 12. DO NOT REMOVE NURSERY TAGS, STAKES, AND TIES UNTIL DIRECTED TO DO SO BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- 13. WARRANTY: INSTALLER AGREES TO WARRANTY PLANTING THAT FAILS IN MATERIALS, WORKMANSHIP OR GROWTH
- WITHIN A WARRANTY PERIOD OF 12 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF PLANTING COMPLETION. 14. PLANT SYMBOLS SHALL DICTATE PLANT COUNT.
- 15. ALL LANDSCAPING SHALL BE PLANTED AND MAINTAINED IN A LIVING CONDITION BY THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL FINAL OWNER ACCEPTANC

	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
	PRE-APPLICATION SUBMITTAL	2018-1214	AW
	ASDP SUBMITTAL	2019-0301	AW
	30% REVIEW/ BUDGET REVIEW "5"	2019-0322	AW
	CRITICAL AREA STUDY	2019-0405	AW
	SDP RESUBMITTAL	2019-0416	AW
	RIVERS & STREAMS SUBMITTAL	2019-0515	AW



EVERGREEN FORD LINCOLN
230TH AVE SE
ISSAQUAH, WASHINGTON

PLANTING NOTES



AW RAWN BY M. GARFF MAY, 2019 JOB NO:

> 1883.01 AWING FILE NO:

LA-3.10

SHEET NO:

**Appendix C - King County Mitigation Bond Quantity Worksheet** 



Project Number:

Rip Rap, machine placed, slopes

Department of Permitting and

Environmental Review 35030 SE Douglas Str, Suite 210 Snoqualmie, WA 98065-9266 **Critical Areas Mitigation Bond Quantity Worksheet** 

C24 09/09/2015 Is-wks-sensareaBQ.xls Is-wks-sensareaBQ.pdf

206-296-6600 TTY Relay: 711

Project Name: Issaquah Ford Lincoln Date: 8-Apr-19 Prepared by: Shannon Ingebright (OSG)

Project Description: Buffer Mitigation Plan related to new dealership project.

Location: City of Issaquah Applicant: Issaquah Lincoln Ford Phone:

Location: City of Issaquah		Applicant:	Issaquah	Lincoln Ford Pho	ne:	
PLANT MATERIALS (includes labor cost for plant installation)						
Type	Unit Price	Unit	Quantity	Description	Cos	st
PLANTS: Potted, 4" diameter, medium	\$5.00	Each	,		\$	-
PLANTS: Container, 1 gallon, medium soil	\$11.50	Each	209.00	Shrubs; 2 species	\$	2,403.50
PLANTS: Container, 2 gallon, medium soil	\$20.00	Each		Trees and shrubs; 10 sp		16,360.00
PLANTS: Container, 5 gallon, medium soil	\$36.00	Each			\$	-
PLANTS: Seeding, by hand	\$0.50	SY			\$	-
PLANTS: Slips (willow, red-osier)	\$2.00	Each			\$	-
PLANTS: Stakes (willow)	\$2.00	Each			\$	-
PLANTS: Stakes (willow)	\$2.00	Each			\$	-
PLANTS: Flats/plugs	\$2.00	Each			\$	-
INSTALLATION COSTS ( LABOR, EQU	IPMENT & O\	/ERHEAD)		тот	AL \$	18,763.50
Type	Unit Price	Unit			Cos	st
Compost, vegetable, delivered and spread	\$37.88	CY	234.00		\$	8,863.92
Decompacting till/hardpan, medium, to 6" depth	\$1.57	CY			\$	-
Decompacting till/hardpan, medium, to 12" depth	\$1.57	CY			\$	-
Hydroseeding	\$0.51	SY			\$	-
Labor, general (landscaping other than plant installation)	\$40.00	HR			\$	-
Labor, general (construction)	\$40.00	HR			\$	-
Labor: Consultant, supervising	\$55.00	HR			\$	-
Labor: Consultant, on-site re-design	\$95.00	HR			\$	-
Rental of decompacting machinery & operator	\$70.00	HR			\$	-
Sand, coarse builder's, delivered and spread	\$42.00	CY			\$	-
Staking material (set per tree)	\$7.00	Each			\$	-
Surveying, line & grade Surveying, topographical	\$250.00 \$250.00	HR HR			\$ \$	-
Watering, 1" of water, 50' soaker hose	\$3.62	MSF			\$	
Irrigation - temporary	\$3,000.00	Acre	0.45		\$	1,350.00
Irrigation - buried	\$4,500.00	Acre	0.10		\$	- 1,000.00
Tilling topsoil, disk harrow, 20hp tractor, 4"-6" deep	\$1.02	SY			\$	-
3-4			l	TOTA		10,213.92
HABITAT STRUCTURES*				7077	- ·	10,210.02
	1		1			
ITEMS	Unit Cost	Unit			Cos	st
Fascines (willow)	\$ 2.00	Each			\$	-
Logs, (cedar), w/ root wads, 16"-24" diam., 30' long	\$1,000.00	Each			\$	-
Logs (cedar) w/o root wads, 16"-24" diam., 30'	\$400.00	Each			\$	-
Logs, w/o root wads, 16"-24" diam., 30' long	\$245.00	Each		sourced from the site	\$	-
Logs w/ root wads, 16"-24" diam., 30' long	\$460.00	Each			\$	-
Rocks, one-man	\$60.00	Each			\$ \$	-
Rocks, two-man Root wads	\$120.00 \$163.00	Each Each			\$	-
Spawning gravel, type A	\$22.00	CY			\$	
Weir - log	\$1,500.00	Each			\$	
Weir - adjustable	\$2,000.00	Each			\$	-
Woody debris, large	\$163.00	Each			\$	-
Snags - anchored	\$400.00	Each			\$	-
Snags - on site	\$50.00	Each			\$	-
Snags - imported	\$800.00	Each			\$	-
* All costs include delivery and installation				TOTA	<i>AL</i> \$	-
EROSION CONTROL	Turna i		ı	T		
ITEMS	Unit Cost	Unit			Cos	st
Backfill and Compaction-embankment	\$ 4.89	CY			\$	-
Crushed surfacing, 1 1/4" minus	\$30.00	CY			\$	-
Ditching	\$7.03	CY			\$	-
Excavation, bulk	\$4.00	CY			\$	-
Fence, silt  Jute Mesh	\$1.60	LF	0.00		\$	-
	\$1.26	SY	0.00		\$	-
Mulch, by hand, straw, 2" deep  Mulch, by hand, wood chips, 2" deep	\$1.27 \$3.25	SY SY	2174.00		\$ \$	7 000 50
Mulch, by machine, straw, 1" deep	\$3.25	SY	2174.00		\$	7,065.50
Piping, temporary, CPP, 6"	\$0.32	LF			\$	-
Piping, temporary, CPP, 8"	\$9.30 \$14.00	LF			\$	<u> </u>
Piping, temporary, CPP, 12"	\$14.00				\$	
Plastic covering, 6mm thick, sandbagged	\$2.00	SY			\$	-
Din Dan, machino placed, clones	ψ2.00 ¢22.00	CV		1	φ	

\$33.98

CY

Rock Constr. Entrance 100'x15'x1'	4						
Rock Constr. Entrance 50'x15'x1'	\$3,000.00 \$1,500.00	Each Each				\$	-
Sediment pond riser assembly	\$1,500.00	Each				\$	
Sediment trap, 5' high berm	\$1,095.11	LF				\$	
Sediment trap, 5' high berm w/spillway incl. riprap	\$59.60	LF				\$	-
Sodding, 1" deep, level ground	\$5.24	SY				\$	_
Sodding, 1" deep, sloped ground	\$6.48	SY				\$	-
Straw bales, place and remove	\$600.00	TON				\$	-
Hauling and disposal	\$20.00	CY				\$	-
Topsoil, delivered and spread	\$35.73	CY	0.00			\$	-
					TOTAL	\$	7,065.5
GENERAL ITEMS							
ITEMS	Unit Cost	Unit				Cost	
Fencing, chain link, 6' high	\$18.89	LF				\$	_
Fencing, chain link, corner posts	\$111.17	Each				\$	-
Fencing, chain link, gate	\$277.63	Each				\$	-
Fencing, split rail, 3' high (2-rail)	\$10.54	LF				\$	-
Fencing, temporary (NGPE)	\$1.20	LF				\$	-
Signs, sensitive area boundary (inc. backing, post, install)	\$28.50	Each				\$	-
					TOTAL	\$	-
							22.212.2
OTHER				(Construction Co	ost Subtotal)	\$	36,042.9
	Percentage of						
ITEMS	Construction	Unit				Cost	
	2011011111111111111	Offic					
Mobilization	10%	1				\$	3,604.29
Contingency	30%	1				\$	10,812.88
					TOTAL	\$	14,417.17
	anywhere fron	n 5 to 10 years.					
Maintenance, annual (by owner or consultant)							
Maintenance, annual (by owner or consultant) Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only	\$ 1.08			(3 X SF total for 3 a		\$	_
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only	\$ 1.08	SF		(3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a	g)	\$	-
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation	\$ 1.08 \$ 1.35			Includes monitoring	g) annual events;	\$	-
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer	\$ 1.35	SF SF		Includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring	g) annual events;	\$	-
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation		SF		Includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a	g) annual events;		
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation	\$ 1.35	SF SF		Includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring	g) annual events;	\$	
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00	SF SF EACH		Includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr)	g) annual events;	\$ \$	-
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00	SF SF EACH		Includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr)	g) annual events;	\$	- - - - 1,800.00
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00	SF SF EACH EACH		includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr)	g) annual events;	\$ \$ \$	- - - - 1,800.00
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00	SF SF EACH		Includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr)	g) annual events;	\$ \$	- - - - 1,800.00
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00	SF SF EACH EACH		includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr)	g) annual events;	\$ \$ \$	- - - - 1,800.00
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY		Includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew)	a) innual events;	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - - 1,800.00
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH		includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr)	a) innual events;	\$ \$ \$ \$	- - - 1,800.00 - -
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY		Includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew)	a) innual events;	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - 1,800.00
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Monitoring, annual (by owner or consultant)  Larger than 1,000 sq.ft. but less than 5,000 wetland or buffer	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00 \$ 2,000.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY DAY		includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew) (1.25 X WEC crew)	a) innual events;	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - 1,800.0( - -
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Monitoring, annual (by owner or consultant)  Larger than 1,000 sq.ft. but less than 5,000 wetland or buffer mitigation	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY		Includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew)	a) innual events;	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - 1,800.00
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Monitoring, annual (by owner or consultant)  Larger than 1,000 sq.ft. but less than 5,000 wetland or buffer mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but less than 5,000 wetland or buffer mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00 \$ 2,000.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY DAY	5.00	includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew) (1.25 X WEC crew) (8 hrs @ 90/hr)	a) innual events;	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Monitoring, annual (by owner or consultant)  Larger than 1,000 sq.ft. but less than 5,000 wetland or buffer mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area impacts	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00 \$ 2,000.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY DAY	5.00	includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew) (1.25 X WEC crew)	a) innual events;	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Monitoring, annual (by owner or consultant)  Larger than 1,000 sq.ft. but less than 5,000 wetland or buffer mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but less than 5,000 wetland or aquatic	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00 \$ 2,000.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY DAY	5.00	includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew) (1.25 X WEC crew) (8 hrs @ 90/hr)	a) innual events;	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Monitoring, annual (by owner or consultant)  Larger than 1,000 sq.ft. but less than 5,000 wetland or buffer mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area impacts  Larger than 1 scre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00 \$ 2,000.00 \$ 720.00 \$ 900.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY DAY EACH EACH	5.00	includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew) (1.25 X WEC crew) (8 hrs @ 90/hr) (10 hrs @ \$90/hr)	a) innual events;	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Monitoring, annual (by owner or consultant)  Larger than 1,000 sq.ft. but less than 5,000 wetland or buffer mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area impacts  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area impacts	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00 \$ 2,000.00 \$ 720.00 \$ 900.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY DAY EACH EACH	5.00	includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew) (1.25 X WEC crew) (8 hrs @ 90/hr) (10 hrs @ \$90/hr)	a) innual events;	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Monitoring, annual (by owner or consultant)  Larger than 1,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area impacts  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area impacts  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area impacts	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00 \$ 720.00 \$ 900.00 \$ 1,440.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY DAY EACH EACH DAY	5.00	includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew) (1.25 X WEC crew) (8 hrs @ 90/hr) (10 hrs @ \$90/hr) (16 hrs @ \$90/hr)	a) innual events; j)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - 4,500.00
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Monitoring, annual (by owner or consultant)  Larger than 1,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area impacts  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area impacts  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area impacts	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00 \$ 720.00 \$ 900.00 \$ 1,440.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY DAY EACH EACH DAY	5.00	includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew) (1.25 X WEC crew) (8 hrs @ 90/hr) (10 hrs @ \$90/hr) (16 hrs @ \$90/hr)	a) innual events;	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4,500.00
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Monitoring, annual (by owner or consultant)  Larger than 1,000 sq.ft. but less than 5,000 wetland or buffer mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area impacts  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area impacts  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area impacts	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00 \$ 720.00 \$ 900.00 \$ 1,440.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY DAY EACH EACH DAY	5.00	includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew) (1.25 X WEC crew) (8 hrs @ 90/hr) (10 hrs @ \$90/hr) (16 hrs @ \$90/hr)	a) innual events; j)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - 1,800.00 - - - - 4,500.00
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Monitoring, annual (by owner or consultant)  Larger than 1,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area impacts  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area impacts  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area impacts	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00 \$ 720.00 \$ 900.00 \$ 1,440.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY DAY EACH EACH DAY	5.00	includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew) (1.25 X WEC crew) (8 hrs @ 90/hr) (10 hrs @ \$90/hr) (16 hrs @ \$90/hr)	a) innual events; j)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - 4,500.00
Less than 1,000 sq.ft. and buffer mitigation only  Less than 1,000 sq.ft. with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of buffer mitigation  Larger than 1,000 sq. ft. but less than 5,000 sq.ft. of wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre -buffer mitigation only  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Larger than 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area mitigation  Monitoring, annual (by owner or consultant)  Larger than 1,000 sq.ft. but less than 5,000 wetland or buffer mitigation  Larger than 5,000 sq.ft. but < 1 acre with wetland or aquatic area impacts  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area impacts  Larger than 1 acre but < 5 acres - buffer and / or wetland or aquatic area impacts	\$ 1.35 \$ 180.00 \$ 270.00 \$ 360.00 \$ 450.00 \$ 1,600.00 \$ 720.00 \$ 900.00 \$ 1,440.00	SF SF EACH EACH EACH DAY DAY EACH EACH DAY	5.00	includes monitoring (3 X SF total for 3 a Includes monitoring (4hr @\$45/hr) (6hr @\$45/hr) (8 hrs @ 45/hr) (10 hrs @ \$45/hr) (WEC crew) (1.25 X WEC crew) (8 hrs @ 90/hr) (10 hrs @ \$90/hr) (16 hrs @ \$90/hr)	a) innual events; j)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - 4,500.0